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THE Trout season has fairly commenced and Trout can again be had at the BREAD LOAF INN.

TEAMS for the Summer—\$40 per month, \$12 per week, \$2 per day.

NEW GRAIN AND FEED STORE, The Subscriber will keep constantly on hand OATS.

CORN, FLOUR, OATS, MIXED FEEDS, OIL MEAL, RUCKWHEAT FLOUR, FLOUR OF BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR OF RYE.

Middlebury Register.

VOL. XXXII. MIDDLEBURY, VT., TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1867. NO. 17.

POETRY.

Independence.

BY OLIVE E. P. THOMAS.

While the deep roar of the cannon thunders o'er the summer hills.

Reverently a sigh of nation To the God of peace and power.

We have met as millions gather Next the sun, oh! liberty!

How the Pilgrim's soul grew fervent, At his shrined worship rung.

How the Pioneer arms shined, Pale red and a splendor of the sun.

How united Law and Labor, Driving cities bright to light.

How a plaguespot scarcely noticed In the morning's ray.

Ye who tread this classic story, Mothers binding shield and sword.

After wounds the hour of healing, After toil the sweetest rest.

So our land hath molder laurels, And our country savor peace.

Not to waste the starry banner For the army marching by.

Not to weary that one cherished In the soldier's grave must lie.

Oh! 'tis ours, the gift of Freedom, Never human soul shall lie Bound in blood and chains.

Free! from where the icebergs wander Fearless through the whitening water.

MISCELLANY.

Hunting a Murderer.

A THRILLING STORY.

In the year 1814—I was living in a retired little shooting lodge on the west coast of Ireland.

When I had seen the horse put up a splendid hunter, which had carried his master nearly sixty miles that day.

"You have heard of this murder, of course, Harry," he said; "that is what brought me over to-night."

"I would give my right arm to be free to face with him Harry," I said.

"I would not give the fellow time to think of it," I said.

"I had a brace of young setters in training at the time, and to prevent suspicion I was obliged to send them out as if they were hunting."

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A Setting Hen.

What a Cat to Attend Basking up her Backing.

"Timothy, that air yellow hen's setting again," said Mrs. Hayes to her son, one morning at breakfast.

"Well, let her set," remarked Timothy, leaning himself to a huge piece of cheese.

"I do wish you would try to be a little more economical of cheese, Timothy; I've out the very last of my every-day bit, and its only the first of May."

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The New Reconstruction Bill.

The following is the supplementary reconstruction bill as finally passed both Houses of Congress:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, 1867, entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the twenty-third day of March, 1867, that the governments existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal, and that thereafter said governments if continued were continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective districts and to the authority of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding, exercising or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district under any power, election, appointment or authority derived from, or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof; and upon such suspension or removal such commander shall have power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army, or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies by death or resignation, and the district commander, whenever he shall deem it necessary, shall have power to suspend, suspend or affirm any act or proceeding of any State government or any municipal or other division thereof, or any act or thing done under or by virtue of its authority.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the general of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the acts of the officers of the army already done, in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others, and that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise functions of civil office may be removed either by the military officer in command of the district or by the general of the army, and it shall be the duty of such commanders to remove from office as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act and the acts to which it is supplementary.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration," passed March 23, 1867, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to limit to registration only such persons as they may deem entitled to be registered by the act aforesaid, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be entitled to be admitted to the qualification of any person claiming registration, provided that no person shall be disqualified as member of any board of registration by reason of race or color.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the true intent and meaning of the act prescribed in said supplementary act is, among other things, that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State, or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States or not, or whether he was holding such office at the time of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterwards engaged in insurrections or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial officers in any State" in said act mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice, or for the keeping of the public peace.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867, and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the lists, and such person shall not be allowed to vote; and such board shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which without such

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